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MATION NO.	
2239	
EXAMINER	
A	
R NUMBER	

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/891,341	ATKIN, STEVEN EDWARD
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Angela A. Armstrong	2654
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).			
Status		•	
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 D	ecember 2005.	
	<u> </u>	action is non-final.	
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowa	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	on of Claims	:	
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application	•	
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.	
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.		
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.			
Applicati	on Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.			
		;	
Attachmen	t(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)			
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite atent Application (PTO-152)
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atont Application (FTO-192)

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "said by using a pre-determined full stop" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 5 recites the limitation "said by using a pre-determined full stop" in line 5. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 9 recites the limitation "said by using a pre-determined full stop" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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2. Claims 1, 5, 9 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Abir (US Patent No. 6,738,827).

3. Regarding claim 1, Abir discloses a method and system for alternate Internet resource identifiers and addresses. The system of Abir provides support for converting a unidirectional domain name to a bidirectional domain name (Figures 1-10), said method comprising the steps of establishing a plurality of labels within said by using a pre-determined full stop punctuation mark as a delimiter between said labels, said labels having an original label display order as encountered from left to right (col. 4, lines 22-42; col. 6, lines 14-31); within each said label, performing inferencing through resolving the direction of indeterminate characters by assigning a strong direction left or right to each indeterminate character (col. 6, lines 14-65); and reordering said characters within each said label of said unidirectional domain name into a character display order using the fully resolved characters previously inferenced, thereby converting said uni-directional domain name to a bidirectional domain name in which said original label display order is preserved, and bidirectionality of characters within each label is produced (col. 6, lines 14-65).

Regarding claim 5, Abir discloses a method and system for alternate Internet resource identifiers and addresses. The system of Abir provides support for a computer readable medium encoded with computer executable software for (Figures 1-10), for converting a unidirectional domain name to a bidirectional domain name, said software when executed causing a computer to perform the steps establishing a plurality of labels within said by using a pre-determined full stop punctuation mark as a delimiter between said labels, said labels having an original label display order as encountered from left to right (col. 4, lines 22-42; col. 6, lines 14-31); within

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each said label, performing inferencing through resolving the direction of indeterminate characters by assigning a strong direction left or right to each indeterminate character (col. 6, lines 14-65); and reordering said characters within each said label of said unidirectional domain name into a character display order using the fully resolved characters previously inferenced, thereby converting said uni-directional domain name to a bidirectional domain name in which said original label display order is preserved, and bidirectionality of characters within each label is produced (col. 6, lines 14-65).

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Regarding claim 9, Abir discloses a method and system for alternate Internet resource identifiers and addresses. The system of Abir teaches a system for converting a unidirectional domain name to a bidirectional domain name comprising a label definer adapted to establish a plurality of labels within said by using a pre-determined full stop punctuation mark as a delimiter between said labels, said labels having an original label display order as encountered from left to right (col. 4, lines 22-42; col. 6, lines 14-31); an inferencer adapted to, within each said label, performing inferencing through resolving the direction of indeterminate characters by assigning a strong direction left or right to each indeterminate character (col. 6, lines 14-65); and a character reorderer adapted to re-sequence reordering said characters within each said label of said unidirectional domain name into a character display order using the fully resolved characters previously inferenced, thereby converting said uni-directional domain name to a bidirectional domain name in which said original label display order is preserved, and bidirectionality of characters within each label is produced (col. 6, lines 14-65).

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Regarding claims 13-15, Abir discloses the pre-determined full stop punctuation mark used as a delimiter between said labels comprises a Latin period punctuation mark (col. 4, lines 22-42; col. 6, lines 14-31).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2-4, 6-8, and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abir in view of Moser (US Patent No. 6,275,789).
- 5. Regarding claims 2-4, 6-8 and 10-12; the method and system of Abir provides support for assigning a right-to-left direction to Arabic and Hebrew letters (Figures 1-5; col. 4, line 23 to col. 6, line 65); assigning a left-to-right direction to full stop characters and other alphabetic characters (Figures 1-5; col. 4, line 23 to col. 6, line 65); resolving directions of digits (col. 9, lines 54-62). Abir does not teach resolving directions of hyphen-minus characters.

In a similar field of endeavor, Moser teaches a method and apparatus for performing full bidirectional translation between a source language and a linked alternative language, which processes hyphenated phrases to replace the substrings or words with the appropriate translation and retains the hyphen (col. 45, lines 6-13). Moser teaches the system can be used with a

plurality of natural languages and is designed to be optimally useful in gaining immediate access to all data currently digitized in the English language.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to modify the system of Abir to resolve the direction of hyphenated words as suggested by Moser, for the purpose of providing immediate access to digitized English language data to provide optimal and accurate alternate internet resource identifiers and addresses.

### Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed December 14, 2005, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Abir discloses establishing the plurality of labels based on the punctuation delimiter marks at col. 4, lines 22-42 and/or col. 6, lines 14-31.

### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela A. Armstrong whose telephone number is 571-272-7598.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 11:30-8:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Hudspeth can be reached on 571-272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Angela A Armstrong Primary Examiner

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AAA March 6, 2006